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STATE OF KANSAS  
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

218-407

PLAN FOR THE COÖPERATION OF THE KANSAS STATE  
BOARD OF EDUCATION WITH THE FEDERAL BOARD  
FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

1917-1918

Approved by the Federal Board for Vocational Education,  
December 14, 1917. Publication authorized by the  
State Board of Education



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KANSAS STATE PRINTING PLANT.  
W. R. SMITH, STATE PRINTER.  
TOPEKA. 1918.  
7-2063

L. C. Crook  
H. A. A. S.  
1913

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## **INTRODUCTION.**

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The Smith-Hughes act represents a new departure in American education, in that by its provisions the federal government undertakes to coöperate with the states to promote industrial education in our schools, and thus to add to our industrial efficiency as a nation by providing a course of training for our youth which will definitely prepare for agricultural and vocational pursuits. The measure became a law before the war came to America, and if its desirability was recognized then its absolute necessity has been demonstrated by the revelations which the war itself has brought. Not only temporarily but permanently must our agricultural production be increased and our mechanical ability improved. It is therefore hoped and expected that in the application of the plan herein outlined its true vocational purpose will constantly be borne in mind in order that its true aim may be accomplished with the very best possible results.

W. D. ROSS,  
*State Superintendent of Public Instruction.*

## VOCATIONAL EDUCATION.

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### Plan for the Cooperation of the Kansas State Board of Education with the Federal Board for Vocational Education.

#### LEGISLATION.

SECTION 1. The Legislature of the state of Kansas in the session of 1917 accepted all of the provisions of the act of Congress "To provide for the promotion of vocational education," etc., approved February 23, 1917, and made appropriations for the same for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1918, and June 30, 1919, in amounts sufficient to duplicate the federal funds which may be allotted to Kansas. The state treasurer is designated as custodian of federal funds allotted to Kansas, and the Kansas State Board of Education is designated as the state board which shall coöperate with the Federal Board for Vocational Education in the administration of the provisions of the Smith-Hughes act in Kansas. Copies of these acts are herewith submitted. Accordingly, the plan herein proposed includes provisions for coöperating with the Federal Board for Vocational Education in paying the salaries of teachers, supervisors, and directors of agricultural subjects, and teachers of trade, home economics, and industrial subjects, and in the preparation of teachers of agriculture, trade, industrial and home economics subjects.

#### ADMINISTRATION.

SEC. 2. The Kansas State Board of Education, which has been designated by the Legislature as the state board to coöperate with the Federal Board for Vocational Education in the administration of the Smith-Hughes act in Kansas, is composed of the following: the state superintendent of public instruction, chairman *ex officio*; the chancellor of the University of Kansas; the president of the Kansas State Agricultural College; the president of the Kansas State Normal School; and three persons appointed by the governor, of whom one is appointed each year for a term of three years.

#### SUPERVISION OF AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.

SEC. 3. The State Board of Education shall appoint a director of agricultural education at a salary of not less than \$1,800 per annum, one-half of which shall be paid from the state appropriation and one-half by the federal board. The necessary traveling and incidental expenses shall be paid from the state appropriation. The term shall be from two to four years, as determined by the State Board of Education. The director of agricultural education shall be the agent of the state

board in all matters relating to the teaching of agriculture under the provisions of the Smith-Hughes act. His duties shall be prescribed by the state board and shall include the following: He shall make investigations and surveys concerning agricultural education; prepare and recommend for the approval of the state board courses of study in agriculture; inspect and approve or disapprove schools applying for the benefits of the Smith-Hughes act; approve for employment by local boards all teachers who are to be paid in part from state and federal funds; direct and inspect the work of such teachers when employed, including project work as far as practicable; secure reports from teachers of agriculture; prepare an annual report setting forth in detail the progress and condition of agricultural education in the state, and make such other reports as may be required by the State Board of Education or the Federal Board for Vocational Education; and he shall coöperate with all other agencies for the promotion of education for agriculture as a vocation. The qualifications of the director of agricultural education shall be essentially the same as the standard qualifications required for teachers of agriculture. (Section 9.)

#### AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.

SEC. 4. The agricultural education herein provided for shall be under public supervision or control; its controlling purpose shall be to fit for useful employment; it shall be of less than college grade; and shall be provided for persons over fourteen years of age who have entered upon or are preparing to enter upon the work of the farm or of the farm home. For every dollar of federal funds allotted to the state of Kansas for agricultural education one dollar shall be expended for the same purpose by the state or the local community, or both.

SEC. 5. The funds available through federal and state appropriations shall be used to pay the salary of a state director of agricultural education; to assist in paying the salaries of teachers of agriculture; to assist in paying the salaries of supervisors of agricultural education as herein-after provided; and to provide for the training of teachers of agriculture.

#### KINDS OF SCHOOLS.

SEC. 6. The state and federal funds provided for the payment of salaries of teachers of agriculture shall be allotted to reimburse boards of education for the part payment of salaries of teachers of agriculture in public high schools, or other schools or classes of less than college grade under public supervision and control, which shall conform to the requirements of the State Board of Education and the Federal Board for Vocational Education.

#### PLANT AND EQUIPMENT.

SEC. 7. In order to participate in the benefits of the Smith-Hughes act the local board of education must provide the necessary plant and equipment determined by the state board, with the approval of the federal board. The initial cost of the equipment, exclusive of land, buildings, and animals used for demonstration, shall be not less than \$500, including suitable apparatus which may already be provided; and for ad-

ditional equipment and supplies there shall be expended annually not less than \$5 for each student enrolled in the agricultural classes under the instruction or supervision of teachers or supervisors whose salaries are paid from the funds provided under the Smith-Hughes act.

#### COURSE OF STUDY.

SEC. 8. The course of study offered in vocational agriculture shall, including project work, be for not less than one school year of nine months. For the year 1917-1918 a one-year course will be approved, and in 1918-1919 a two-year course, and thereafter the course in vocational agriculture offered shall continue for at least three years, or for the full time of the general high-school course if less than three years. The course of study shall be arranged so that any student shall be occupied for one-half the time (three hours per day) in the study and practice of vocational agriculture and for one-half the time in the study of subjects designed to build up a well-rounded course of instruction and to promote general intelligence and civic efficiency.

Subjects other than vocational, necessary to make a well-rounded course of instruction, shall be taught with the approval of the State Board of Education; and the expense of such instruction shall be paid by the local school board.

The course in agriculture shall include the following:

FIRST YEAR. A study of crops, their relation to the soil, and methods of production. This shall include field and orchard and garden crops. The course shall include laboratory and practical field work, a study of weeds and weed control, the control of farm insects, and project work. The major portion of the time shall be given to the crops of particular importance in the locality. The amount and kind of laboratory work shall be determined by the instructor, subject to the approval of the state director.

SECOND YEAR. The work of the second year shall include animal husbandry (judging breeds and types, livestock feeding, breeding, and management), poultry, and dairying. Emphasis shall be placed upon the type of work of greatest importance in the community. The laboratory work shall be conducted as in the first year and the instructor shall, as far as possible, in conducting laboratory exercises, make use of the livestock and livestock equipment of the community.

THIRD YEAR. The work for the third year shall consist of a study of soils, soil fertility, soil management, and in regions where conditions justify it special attention shall be given in the year's work to drainage or irrigation or dry-farming. Laboratory work in soils shall be under the same regulations as in the preceding years.

FOURTH YEAR. The course of the fourth year shall consist of rural economics and farm management, and shall include in addition the phases of agriculture important in the community. Farms of the community should furnish materials for surveys and laboratory work.

SHOP WORK. A course in shop work shall be provided, which shall include farm carpentry, iron and concrete work; and farm engineering,

dealing with farm machinery and equipment, motor power, farm buildings and conveniences. The shop work shall include repairs on the home farm and problems relating to the student's project work.

**SHORT COURSES.** Short and intensive courses may be provided for the convenience of persons over sixteen years of age who are actually employed in farm work, but each student shall be required to carry on supervised practice work for six months each year as provided in section 11.

#### QUALIFICATIONS OF TEACHERS.

SEC. 9. Teachers of agriculture in schools participating in the Smith-Hughes act shall, before employment, be approved by the State Board of Education and shall be qualified as follows:

- (1) Age not less than twenty-one years.
- (2) Education. The completion of a four-year course given in or by an accredited agricultural college or other accredited institution or institutions of college rank, requiring fifteen high-school units for admission and one hundred twenty semester hours for graduation. The college course shall be such as to give at least forty-two semester hours of credit in strictly technical or practical work in agriculture; not less than eighteen hours of credit shall be in subjects allied to agriculture, and eighteen hours in professional work in education, which shall be prescribed by the State Board of Education and shall include three hours in general psychology and five hours in the teaching of vocational agriculture.
- (3) Experience. Not less than two full years of actual farm experience in labor or management, at least one year of which shall have been continuous, so as to give practical contact with farm conditions during all seasons.
- (4) Personality. In order to be approved, the applicant must have such personal qualifications as will fit him for leadership in the community and for directing the students in their school work and home projects.

NOTE.—For the year 1917-1918 a teacher may be approved, provided that other conditions are satisfactory to the State Board of Education, who has the minimum qualifications for a state special certificate for teaching agriculture; *i. e.*, two years of college work, including twenty-eight hours in agriculture and nine hours in psychology and pedagogy.

SEC. 10. The State Board of Education will issue teachers' certificates to such persons as meet the requirements for the same; and no federal or state funds shall be used to pay any portion of the salary of any teacher of agriculture unless such teacher holds a certificate for teaching agriculture granted by the State Board of Education.

#### PRACTICE.

SEC. 11. The school participating shall provide for supervised practical work in agriculture, either on a farm provided by the school or on another farm, for at least six months per year. Each student shall be supplied with sufficient land or animals, or both, to give opportunity for actual practice and project work under conditions which shall conform

as nearly as possible to farm conditions, in order that he may be fitted to farm successfully.

Project work shall be under the supervision of the teacher of agriculture. It shall be productive work done on the home farm or on some other approved tract. The work shall be definitely planned and an estimate made of the cost of the project, the amount of land, time, tools, power, stock, buildings, and equipment to be used; and both student and parent shall sign a written agreement to furnish the required materials and to follow the directions of the teacher. An accurate account shall be kept by the pupil of the cost, receipts, and gain or loss, and he shall prepare a written report or record of the project work and its results. The profits resulting shall be the property of the pupil.

#### ADMISSION OF STUDENTS.

SEC. 12. Any student qualified for admission to the high school shall be entitled to admission to the classes in vocational agriculture; but no high school shall be entitled to state and federal funds under the Smith-Hughes act unless at least a minimum number of students, to be determined by the State Board of Education, are enrolled in the course in agriculture for the full work offered in at least one year, and for each additional year in which agriculture is offered.

Boys or girls sixteen years of age or older may be admitted to the agricultural courses if qualified by experience, even if they are not qualified to pursue the ordinary academic studies. Such persons may take more than the normal amount of work in agriculture and may omit some of the usual academic studies.

#### REPORTS.

SEC. 13. Teachers of agriculture shall at stated times make reports to the State Board of Education, including all items covered by the Smith-Hughes act and the regulations of the federal and state boards. Reports shall be signed by the teacher of agriculture and by the superintendent of schools; and financial reports by the president or clerk of the board of education.

#### REIMBURSEMENT FOR SALARIES.

SEC. 14. The salary of an approved teacher of agriculture shall be not less than \$1,500 per year. Employment shall be for twelve months, with a vacation of one month at a time when farm project work requires the least attention. When the teacher's entire time is given to vocational agriculture, one-third of his salary shall be paid by the local board of education, one-third by the state, and one-third by the federal board. If less than full time is given to teaching vocational agriculture the salary shall be prorated. The teacher, after approval by the state board, shall be employed and paid by the local board of education, and the state and federal funds shall be used to reimburse the local board for amounts actually expended. Payments to the local board from the federal funds shall be made in two instalments, within thirty days subsequent to February 1 and July 1 in each year, after all required reports have been filed.

If in any year the appropriations provided are not sufficient to pay the approved claims in full, then the funds available shall be distributed among the schools entitled to receive them in the proportion that the amount paid in salaries to approved teachers of agriculture by any school bears to the total amount paid that year by all the schools entitled to reimbursement.

It is understood that the teacher of agriculture shall provide himself with some suitable means of transportation to facilitate his supervision of farm project work at the homes of the students. By agreement, this expense may be shared by the teacher and the employing board.

#### COMBINATION OF SCHOOLS.

SEC. 15. In communities where the number of students is not sufficient to justify the employment of a teacher of agriculture on full time in one school, two or more schools may unite in the employment of a supervisor of agriculture, who shall have the qualifications above mentioned; provided, that each of the schools coöperating shall employ and pay a teacher with at least the minimum qualifications for teaching agriculture prescribed by the State Board of Education, who shall give the ordinary class instruction in agricultural theory and who may also teach other branches. The supervisor thus employed shall direct the teaching of agriculture in the schools under his supervision, and shall supervise the farm project work and shall perform the duties of a teacher of vocational agriculture which are not otherwise provided for. One-third of the salary of such supervisor shall be paid from the federal funds, one-third from the state funds, and one-third by the participating schools, in proportion to their assessed valuation. The time of the supervisor shall be distributed in approximately the same manner. The supervisor shall be employed and paid by the several school boards concerned, who shall be reimbursed in the manner provided in section 14 above. The employment of such a supervisor shall be subject to the approval of the State Board of Education, and when employed he shall be subject to the direction of the state director of agricultural education.

#### THE TRAINING OF TEACHERS OF AGRICULTURE.

SEC. 16. The training of teachers of agriculture shall be provided for under the supervision of the State Board of Education in or by any state institution or institutions which have the land, buildings, shops, laboratories, equipment, and animals necessary for the thorough and practical training of teachers of agriculture, which require fifteen high-school units for admission, and which maintain a department of education in which the necessary professional work can be done. The course of study for the training of teachers of agriculture shall require at least one hundred twenty semester hours of credit for graduation and shall provide for not less than forty-two hours of credit in technical agriculture, not less than eighteen hours of credit in subjects related to agriculture, and eighteen hours of credit in professional branches in education, including three hours in general psychology and five hours in the teaching of vocational agriculture; and the course shall include such other branches as may be required by the State Board of Education for the certification of teachers of agriculture.

**REIMBURSEMENT FOR TEACHER TRAINING.**

SEC. 17. The state and federal funds available for the training of teachers of agriculture shall be allotted each year to institutions designated and approved for this purpose by the State Board of Education on the basis of actual expenditures for maintenance under the provisions of section 9 of the Smith-Hughes act and the principles and policies of the Federal Board for Vocational Education as given in memos B, C, and D; it being understood that the state board will reimburse for expenditures made for classes in which are enrolled only students who are preparing to be vocational teachers of agriculture. One-half of the amount allotted shall be paid from the federal fund and one-half from the state fund. If the federal and state funds provided for the training of teachers of agriculture are not sufficient to pay this amount in full, the available funds shall be prorated among the institutions entitled to them in proportion to the number of persons who are preparing to be vocational teachers of agriculture enrolled in classes for the expenses of which reimbursement is claimed and allowed. Payment from federal funds shall be made within thirty days subsequent to July 1 in each year. Of the total amount available for the training of teachers under the Smith-Hughes act 60 percent shall be allotted for the training of teachers of agriculture.

**INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.**

SEC. 18. The industrial education herein provided for shall be under public supervision or control; its controlling purpose shall be to fit for useful employment; it shall be of less than college grade; and shall be provided for persons over fourteen years of age preparing for useful employment. For every dollar of federal funds allotted to the state of Kansas for industrial education one dollar shall be expended for the same purpose by the state or the local community, or both.

SEC. 19. The funds available through federal and state appropriations shall be used to assist in paying the salaries of teachers of industrial subjects and to provide for the training of teachers of industrial subjects.

SEC. 20. Of the federal and state funds available for industrial and home economics education 80 per cent shall be expended for trade and industrial education and 33½ per cent shall be expended for part-time schools or classes.

**KINDS OF SCHOOLS.**

SEC. 21. The state and federal funds provided for the payment of the salaries of teachers of trade and industrial subjects shall be allotted to reimburse boards of education, as herein provided, for the part payment of salaries of teachers of trade and industrial subjects in public high schools, or other schools or classes of less than college grade under public supervision and control, which shall conform to the requirements of the State Board of Education and the Federal Board for Vocational Education. Such schools or classes may be of the following types: (1) All-day vocational schools or departments; (2) part-time vocational schools or classes; (3) evening schools or classes.

**ALL-DAY SCHOOLS.**

SEC. 22. In all-day schools of trades and industries the term shall be at least nine months per year and shall include at least thirty hours per week. At least one-half of the time shall be given to practical shop work on a useful or productive basis.

**PART-TIME SCHOOLS OR CLASSES.**

SEC. 23. Trade and industrial education shall be provided in part-time schools or classes in which instruction shall be given to persons between the ages of fourteen and eighteen years who are employed in the work of a trade or industrial pursuit, and shall provide for not less than one hundred forty-four hours of instruction each year. The requirements as to plant and equipment and the minimum amount to be expended for maintenance by the local community for part-time industrial schools or classes shall be the same as for day schools and classes. (Section 25.) The courses of study may include the branches provided for in day vocational schools and classes, or may include any subjects designed to enlarge the civic or vocational intelligence. The methods of instruction shall be such as to correlate the work done in the part-time schools or classes with the vocational employment of the student. The qualifications of teachers shall be as specified in section 28.

**EVENING INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.**

SEC. 24. In evening industrial schools instruction may be given to persons who are over sixteen years of age who are regularly and lawfully employed during the day. The requirements as to plant and equipment and the minimum amount to be expended for maintenance by the local community shall be the same as for day schools and classes. (Section 25.) The courses of study shall be similar to the vocational courses in day schools and shall be confined to subjects which are supplementary to the student's daily employment, and the methods of instruction shall be such as to increase the student's vocational efficiency. The qualifications of teachers shall be as specified in section 28.

**PLANT AND EQUIPMENT.**

SEC. 25. In order to participate in the benefits of the Smith-Hughes act the local board of education must provide the necessary plant and equipment determined by the state board, with the approval of the federal board. Buildings, shops, tools, machinery, and supplies must be provided which shall be adequate for teaching the trades or industries in which it is proposed to give instruction. Buildings, shops, rooms, and equipment used for ordinary school purposes may, as far as they are suitable, be used for vocational teaching. In making application for state and federal funds the local board of education shall specify the trade and industrial subjects in which it is proposed to offer instruction and the type of instruction it is proposed to give, and shall describe the plant and equipment to be provided, with a statement of the cost or money value of the same. The shops, classrooms and other places where instruction is given must be well lighted, well ventilated, and appropriate for the purpose intended. For the maintenance of all-day instruction

the local board shall be required to expend a minimum amount, which shall be not less than \$1 per hour per teacher for each hour of instruction given.

**COURSE OF STUDY.**

SEC. 26. The course of study in trade and industrial subjects offered in day schools shall provide for instruction in one or more of the following trades and industries: carpentry, joinery and cabinetmaking, masonry, painting, plumbing, printing, mining, blacksmithing, foundry work, machine shop work, and such other trades and industries as may be desirable on account of the industrial conditions of the community. The courses of study shall extend over a term of nine months per year and shall be arranged so that each student shall be occupied for at least one-half of the time (three hours per day) in practical work on a productive basis. Supplementary instruction shall also be provided in subjects designed to build up a well-rounded course in such branches as English, history, civics, science, mathematics, drawing and design, and other appropriate subjects which would tend to make the students independent, efficient and intelligent in their respective occupations. The cost of such supplementary instruction shall be borne by the local community. A close relation must be maintained between theory and practice, and the instruction in all branches shall be given by teachers capable of teaching from the vocational standpoint.

SEC. 27. In cities of less than 25,000 population the program for the half-day of practical work and related instruction in trade and industrial subjects mentioned in section 26 above shall be the same as herein provided; but at the discretion of the State Board of Education, with the approval of the federal board, the vocational instruction may be limited to twenty-five hours per week, and one-half of the time shall be given to practical work on a useful or productive basis.

**QUALIFICATIONS OF TEACHERS.**

SEC. 28. Teachers of trades and industries in schools participating in the benefits of the Smith-Hughes act shall, before employment, be approved by the State Board of Education for the particular subject or subjects to be taught. Teachers of trades and industries shall be not less than twenty-five years of age, shall have the personal qualifications deemed essential by the State Board of Education, and shall have the following qualifications:

*Group A—Shop Teachers.*

(1) Education. The completion of at least the elementary school course of study, or its equivalent.

(2) Experience. Two years of successful trade experience above standard apprenticeship. Candidates shall give satisfactory evidence of ability to operate and demonstrate the use of standard machines and tools used in the trade or vocation concerned.

This standard is for shop teachers and for this year only. With the organization of evening or short courses for the preparation of trade workers for teaching, the state board may demand attendance upon one or more of such courses.

*Group B—Teachers of Related Subjects.*

Teachers of related subjects should have had at least two years' training in technical education and contact with the trade or trades to be taught.

SEC. 29. The State Board of Education shall issue teachers' certificates to such persons as meet the requirements for the same, and no federal or state funds shall be used to pay any part of the salary of any teacher of trade and industrial subjects unless such teacher holds a certificate for teaching those subjects granted by the State Board of Education. The first certificate granted shall be for one year, and on evidence of success in teaching the certificate may be renewed under such conditions as may be prescribed by the State Board of Education; but any teacher of trade and industrial subjects under the Smith-Hughes act who has not completed at least a two-year collegiate course of study or equivalent in an approved institution shall be required, as a condition for the renewal of his certificate, to obtain at least six semester hours of credit in some subject or subjects required in the standard course prescribed for the preparation of teachers of trade and industrial subjects, or he shall attend an extension class for at least fifteen weeks, six hours per week, or the equivalent thereof.

## ADMISSION OF STUDENTS.

SEC. 30. No scholastic requirements shall be fixed for the admission of students to schools or classes for industrial education, but the age limits specified in the Smith-Hughes act shall be observed. No all-day school shall be officially approved for participation in the state and federal funds unless at least fifteen students are enrolled in all vocational classes, and at least five students in each class in which vocational instruction is offered; and no part-time or evening classes shall be approved unless at least ten students are enrolled. When the attendance in any school, department or class falls below two-thirds of the original enrollment permitted, evidence will be required to show reasons for continuing approval and allotment of funds; and when payments are continued they shall be prorated in the proportion that the attendance bears to the original enrollment permitted.

## REIMBURSEMENT FOR SALARIES.

SEC. 31. State and federal funds provided for under the Smith-Hughes act shall be used to reimburse boards of education for part payment of salaries of teachers of trade and industrial subjects on the following basis: For every dollar paid by the local board of education to an approved teacher of trade and industrial subjects one dollar shall be allotted from the state funds and one dollar from the federal funds; provided, that not more than \$1,000 shall be allotted to any board of education in one year for any one teacher employed. The teachers shall be employed and paid by the local board, and the state and federal funds shall be used to reimburse the local board for amounts actually expended. Payments from federal funds shall be made in two installments, within thirty days subsequent to February 1 and July 1 in each year, after all required reports have been filed.

If in any year the appropriations provided are not sufficient to pay the approved claims in full, then the funds available shall be distributed among the schools or classes entitled to receive them in the proportion that the amount paid in salaries to approved teachers of trade and industrial subjects by any school or class bears to the total amount paid that year by all the schools and classes entitled to reimbursement.

#### SUPERVISION.

SEC. 32. All schools, departments and classes participating in the state and federal funds shall be subject to inspection by a representative of the State Board of Education, and approval will be continued only so long as the plant, equipment and instruction are such as to conform to the purposes of the Smith-Hughes act and the regulations of the State Board of Education and of the Federal Board for Vocational Education.

#### REPORTS.

SEC. 33. A complete and detailed report covering all items required shall be made annually to the State Board of Education by the superintendent in charge of schools and classes approved for trade and industrial education; and financial reports shall be signed by the president or clerk of the board of education.

#### THE TRAINING OF TEACHERS OF TRADES AND INDUSTRIES.

SEC. 34. The training of teachers of trades and industries shall be provided for under the supervision of the State Board of Education in or by any state institution or institutions which have the buildings, equipment, laboratories and shops necessary for the thorough practical training of teachers, which require fifteen high-school units for admission and one hundred twenty semester hours for graduation, and which maintain a department of education in which the necessary professional work can be done. For admission to standard classes provided for the training of shop teachers or teachers of subjects related to the trades and industries the completion of a four-year high-school course or equivalent shall be required; and for the training of teachers of trades and industries or related subjects, for persons who have had two years or more of acceptable trade experience, at least a two-year course of study shall be provided, which shall require at least sixty semester hours of credit, not less than thirty hours of which shall be in trade and industrial subjects and nine hours in professional branches in education, including three hours in general psychology and five hours in industrial education; and the course shall include such other branches as may be required for certification by the State Board of Education. For the training of persons who have not previously had two years or more of acceptable trade experience, such experience or contact shall be provided as a part of the required training, either in shops of the institution itself or in other shops, and this shall be in addition to the two-year course herein described.

SEC. 35. Special classes may be provided for the training of trade workers as shop teachers; and for admission to such classes there shall be no scholastic requirements except the completion of the elementary school course of study or its equivalent. Admission shall be limited,

however, to persons not less than twenty-one years of age who have the personal qualifications deemed essential by the State Board of Education, and who have had the practical experience required for shop teachers of trade and industrial subjects. (Section 28.) For the training of such persons for teaching, the course of study shall provide for instruction in English, general psychology, principles and methods of teaching, industrial history, and such other branches as may be specified or approved by the State Board of Education; and the minimum course for which reimbursement may be allowed shall continue for a term of at least fifteen weeks, with six hours per week or equivalent for any one class; and the maximum course for which reimbursement may be allowed in any one year shall be for a term of thirty weeks, with six hours per week or equivalent for any one class.

SEC. 36. In any community in which provision has been made for the use of federal and state funds for industrial education, classes for the training of shop teachers of trade and industrial subjects may, with the approval of the State Board of Education, be organized and conducted by any state institution approved by the State Board of Education for the training of teachers of trades and industries. Such classes shall be subject to the provisions of section 35 above, and admission shall be restricted to persons approved by the State Board of Education on the recommendation of the superintendent of schools in the city or district in which any such classes shall be proposed.

#### REIMBURSEMENT FOR TEACHER TRAINING.

SEC. 37. The state and federal funds available for the training of teachers of trades and industry shall be allotted each year to institutions designated and approved for this purpose by the State Board of Education on the basis of actual expenditures for maintenance under the provisions of section 9 of the Smith-Hughes act and the principles and policies of the Federal Board for Vocational Education as given in memos B, C and D; it being understood that the state board will reimburse for expenditures made for classes in which are enrolled only students who are preparing to be vocational teachers of trades and industry. One-half of the amount allotted by the state board shall be paid from the federal fund and one-half from the state fund. If the federal and state funds provided for the training of teachers of trades and industry are not sufficient to pay this amount in full, the available funds shall be pro-rated among the institutions entitled to them in proportion to the number of persons who are preparing to be vocational teachers of trades and industries enrolled in the classes for the expenses of which reimbursement is claimed and allowed. Payment from federal funds shall be made within thirty days subsequent to July 1 in each year. Of the total amount available for the training of teachers under the Smith-Hughes act 20 per cent shall be allotted for the training of teachers of trade and industrial subjects.

**HOME-ECONOMICS EDUCATION.**

SEC. 38. The home-economics education herein provided for shall be under public supervision or control; its controlling purpose shall be to fit for useful employment; it shall be of less than college grade; and shall be provided for persons over fourteen years of age who are preparing for useful employment in the home. For every dollar of federal funds allotted to the state of Kansas for home-economics education one dollar shall be expended for the same purpose by the state or the local community, or both.

SEC. 39. The funds available through federal and state appropriations shall be used to assist in paying the salaries of teachers of home-economics subjects and to provide for the training of teachers of home-economics subjects.

SEC. 40. Of the federal and state funds available for industrial education 20 percent shall be expended for home-economics education.

SEC. 41. The state and federal funds provided for the payment of salaries of teachers of home-economics subjects shall be allotted to reimburse boards of education, as herein provided, for the part payment of salaries of teachers of home economics in public high schools, or other schools or classes of less than college grade under public supervision and control, which shall conform to the requirements of the State Board of Education and the Federal Board for Vocational Education. Such schools or classes may be of the following types: (1) All-day schools or departments; (2) part-time schools or classes; (3) evening schools or classes.

**ALL-DAY SCHOOLS.**

SEC. 42. In all-day schools of home economics the term shall be at least nine months per year and shall include at least thirty hours per week. At least one-half of the time shall be given to practical work in home economics.

**PART-TIME SCHOOLS OR CLASSES.**

SEC. 43. Instruction in home economics may be provided in part-time schools or classes for persons between the ages of fourteen and eighteen years who have entered employment, and shall include not less than one hundred forty-four hours of instruction each year. The requirements as to plant and equipment and the minimum amount to be expended by the local community for maintenance shall be the same as for all-day schools and classes. (Section 45.) The courses of study may include the branches provided for in day schools and classes, or may include any subject designed to enlarge the civic or vocational intelligence. The methods of instruction shall be such as to correlate the work done in the part-time schools or classes with the student's daily employment. The qualifications of teachers in part-time schools or classes may be the same as specified in section 48, but graduation from a two-year training course shall be the minimum preparation required, together with practical experience equivalent to that of teachers in all-day schools, except for special phases of work, such as millinery, for example, in which trade experience might be substituted in considerable part for college training.

**EVENING SCHOOLS.**

SEC. 44. The instruction in home-economics subjects may be provided in evening schools for persons over sixteen years of age who are employed during the day in any of the occupations mentioned in section 46. The requirements as to plant and equipment and the minimum amount to be expended by the local community for maintenance shall be the same as for day schools and classes. (Section 45.) The course of study shall be similar to the home-economics courses in day schools, and shall be confined to subjects which are supplementary to the daily employment, and the methods of instruction shall be such as to increase the student's vocational efficiency. The qualifications of teachers shall be as specified in section 48.

**PLANT AND EQUIPMENT.**

SEC. 45. In order to participate in the benefits of the Smith-Hughes act the local board of education must provide the necessary plant and equipment determined on by the State Board of Education with the approval of the federal board. In making application for state and federal funds the local board of education shall specify the home-economics subjects in which it is proposed to offer instruction, and the type of instruction it is proposed to give, and shall describe the plant and equipment to be provided, with a statement of the cost or money value of the same. For the maintenance of all-day instruction the local board shall be required to expend a minimum amount, which shall be not less than \$1 per hour per teacher for each hour of instruction given.

**COURSES OF STUDY.**

SEC. 46. The course of study in home economics offered in day schools shall provide for instruction in one or more of the following subjects: garment making, foods and cookery, sanitation and home nursing, house planning and house furnishing, house decoration, textiles, millinery, dressmaking, home management, etc. The course of study shall extend over a term of nine months per year and shall be arranged so that each student shall be occupied for one-half the time (three hours per day) in practical work in home economies. Supplementary instruction shall also be provided in subjects designed to build up a well-rounded course in such branches as English, history, civics, science, mathematics, drawing and design, and other appropriate subjects which would tend to make the students independent, efficient and intelligent in their respective occupations. The cost of such supplementary instruction shall be borne by the local community.

SEC. 47. In cities of more than 25,000 half the school day will be devoted to the practical work and related instruction in home-economics subjects, such as garment making, foods and cookery, dressmaking, textiles, millinery, sanitation, home nursing, home management, etc. The remaining half day will be devoted to instruction in nonvocational subjects, such as English, civics, drawing and design, general science, chemistry, history, etc. Drawing and design, general science, chemistry and physics may be organized and presented as directly applied to the home.

In cities under 25,000 half the school day will be devoted (a) to prac-

tical work and related instruction in home-economics subjects such as those mentioned above, and (b) related subjects, such as general science applied to the household, drawing and design applied to dress and house furnishing, household physics, household chemistry, etc. The remaining half day will be devoted to nonvocational subjects.

The method of instruction employed will in general combine in one class exercise both practical work and essential related instruction. Courses involving practical work will not be disassociated into regular recitation and laboratory periods.

#### QUALIFICATIONS OF TEACHERS.

SEC. 48. Teachers of home-economics subjects in schools participating in the benefits of the Smith-Hughes act shall, before employment, be approved by the State Board of Education for the particular subject or subjects to be taught, and shall be qualified as follows:

- (1) Age not less than twenty-one years.
- (2) Education. The completion of at least a four-year course given in or by an accredited institution or institutions of college rank, requiring fifteen high-school units for admission and one hundred twenty semester hours for graduation. The college course shall be such as to give not less than forty-two semester hours of credit in home-economics subjects to be taught, not less than eighteen hours of credit in subjects in science and art related to home-economics subjects, and eighteen hours of credit in professional branches in education, including three hours in general psychology and five hours in the teaching of home-economics subjects.

(3) Experience. Not less than two years of practical experience in the management of a home.

(4) Personality. In order to be approved the applicant must have such personal qualifications as are deemed essential by the State Board of Education.

NOTE.—For 1917-1918 teachers may be approved who had the minimum qualifications for special certificates for teaching home-economics subjects provided for by the State Board of Education, *i.e.*, the completion of a two-year college course with sixty semester hours of credit, including twenty-eight hours in home economics, three hours in general psychology, and six hours in education.

SEC. 49. The State Board of Education shall issue teachers' certificates to such persons as meet the requirements for the same, and no federal or state funds shall be used to pay any portion of the salary of any teacher of home economics under the Smith-Hughes act unless such teacher holds a certificate for teaching home economics granted by the State Board of Education.

#### ADMISSION OF STUDENTS.

SEC. 50. No scholastic requirements shall be fixed for the admission of students to schools or classes for home-economics education, but the age limits specified in the Smith-Hughes act shall be observed. No all-day school shall be officially approved for participation in state and federal funds unless at least fifteen students are enrolled in all home-economics

classes, and at least five students in each class in which vocational instruction in home economics is offered; and no part-time or evening classes shall be approved unless at least ten students are enrolled. When the attendance in any school, department or class falls below two-thirds of the original enrollment permitted, evidence will be required to show reasons for continuing approval and allotment of funds; and when payments are continued they shall be prorated in the proportion that the attendance bears to the original enrollment permitted.

#### REIMBURSEMENT FOR SALARIES.

SEC. 51. State and federal funds provided in the Smith-Hughes act shall be used to reimburse boards of education for part payment of salaries of teachers of home-economics subjects on the following basis: For every dollar paid by the local board to an approved teacher, one-half dollar shall be paid from the state funds and one-half dollar from the federal funds; provided, that not more than \$250 shall be allowed to any board of education in one year for any one teacher employed.

The teachers shall be employed and paid by the local board, and the state and federal funds shall be used to reimburse the local board for amounts actually expended. Payments from federal funds shall be made in two installments, within thirty days subsequent to February 1 and July 1 in each year, after all required reports have been filed.

If in any year the appropriations provided are not sufficient to pay the approved claims in full, then the funds available shall be distributed among the schools or classes entitled to receive them, in the proportion that the amount paid in salaries to approved teachers of home-economics subjects by any school or class bears to the total amount paid that year by all the schools and classes entitled to reimbursement.

#### SUPERVISION.

SEC. 52. All schools, departments and classes participating in the state and federal funds shall be subject to inspection by a representative of the State Board of Education, and approval will be continued only so long as the plant, equipment and instruction are such as to conform to the purposes of the Smith-Hughes act and the regulations of the State Board of Education and of the Federal Board for Vocational Education.

#### REPORTS.

SEC. 53. A complete and detailed report covering all items required shall be made annually to the State Board of Education by the superintendent in charge of schools and classes approved for home-economics education; and financial reports shall be signed by the president or clerk of the board of education.

#### THE TRAINING OF TEACHERS OF HOME ECONOMICS SUBJECTS.

SEC. 54. The training of teachers of home-economics subjects shall be provided for under the supervision of the State Board of Education in or by any state institution or institutions which have the buildings, equipment, laboratories and shops necessary for the thorough practical training of teachers, which require fifteen high-school units for admis-

sion and one hundred twenty semester hours for graduation, and which maintain a department of education in which the necessary professional work can be done. The course of study for the training of teachers of home economics shall require at least one hundred twenty semester hours of credit for graduation and shall provide for not less than forty-two hours of credit in home economics, including a course in supervised home management, not less than eighteen hours of credit in subjects related to home economics, and eighteen hours of credit in professional branches in education, including three hours in general psychology and five hours in the teaching of home economics; and the course shall include such other branches as may be required by the State Board of Education for the certification of teachers of home economics. Not less than two years of actual experience in home management shall be required for entrance to the teacher-training course or shall be provided for during the training period.

#### REIMBURSEMENT FOR TEACHER TRAINING.

SEC. 55. The state and federal funds available for the training of teachers of home-economics subjects shall be allotted each year to institutions designated and approved for this purpose by the State Board of Education on the basis of actual expenditures for maintenance under the provisions of section 9 of the Smith-Hughes act, and the principles and policies of the Federal Board for Vocational Education as given in memos B, C and D; it being understood that the state board will reimburse for expenditures made for classes in which are enrolled only students who are preparing to be vocational teachers of home-economics subjects. One-half of the amount allotted shall be paid from the federal fund and one-half from the state fund. If the federal and state funds provided for the training of teachers of home-economics subjects are not sufficient to pay this amount in full, the available funds shall be prorated among the institutions entitled to them in proportion to the number of persons who are preparing to be vocational teachers of home-economics subjects enrolled in the classes for the expenses of which reimbursement is claimed and allowed. Payment from federal funds shall be made within thirty days subsequent to July 1 in each year.

Of the total amount available for the training of teachers under the Smith-Hughes act, 20 percent shall be allotted for the training of teachers of home-economics subjects.

## Act of Congress.

(THE SMITH-HUGHES ACT.)

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AN ACT to provide for the promotion of vocational education; to provide for coöperation with the states in the promotion of such education in agriculture and the trades and industries; to provide for coöperation with the states in the preparation of teachers of vocational subjects; and to appropriate money and regulate its expenditure.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there is hereby annually appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sums provided in sections two, three and four of this act, to be paid to the respective states for the purpose of coöperating with the states in paying the salaries of teachers, supervisors and directors of agricultural subjects, and teachers of trade, home-economics and industrial subjects, and in the preparation of teachers of agricultural, trade, industrial and home-economics subjects; and the sum provided for in section seven for the use of the Federal Board for Vocational Education for the administration of this act and for the purpose of making studies, investigations and reports to aid in the organization and conduct of vocational education, which sums shall be expended as herein-after provided.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of coöperating with the states in paying the salaries of teachers, supervisors or directors of agricultural subjects there is hereby appropriated for the use of the states, subject to the provisions of this act, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, the sum of \$500,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, the sum of \$750,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty, the sum of \$1,000,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-one, the sum of \$1,250,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, the sum of \$1,500,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-three, the sum of \$1,750,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-four, the sum of \$2,000,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, the sum of \$2,500,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, and annually thereafter, the sum of \$3,000,000. Said sums shall be allotted to the states in the proportion which their rural population bears to the total rural population in the United States, not including outlying possessions, according to the last preceding United States census; provided, that the allotment of funds to any state shall be not less than a minimum of \$5,000 for any fiscal year prior to and including the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-three, nor less than \$10,000 for any fiscal year thereafter, and there is hereby appropriated the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, which shall be used for the purpose of providing the minimum allotment to the states provided for in this section: For the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, the sum of \$48,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, the sum of \$34,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty, the sum of \$24,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-one, the sum of \$18,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, the sum of \$14,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-three, the sum of \$11,000; for the

fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-four, the sum of \$9,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, the sum of \$34,000; and annually thereafter the sum of \$27,000.

SEC. 3. That for the purpose of coöperating with the states in paying the salaries of teachers of trade, home-economics and industrial subjects there is hereby appropriated for the use of the states, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, the sum of \$500,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, the sum of \$750,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty, the sum of \$1,000,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-one, the sum of \$1,250,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, the sum of \$1,500,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-three, the sum of \$1,750,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-four, the sum of \$2,000,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, the sum of \$2,500,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, the sum of \$3,000,000; and annually thereafter the sum of \$3,000,000. Said sums shall be allotted to the states in the proportion which their urban population bears to the total urban population in the United States, not including outlying possessions, according to the last preceding United States census; provided, that the allotment of funds to any state shall be not less than a minimum of \$5,000 for any fiscal year prior to and including the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-three, nor less than \$10,000 for any fiscal year thereafter; and there is hereby appropriated the following sums, or so much thereof as may be needed, which shall be used for the purpose of providing the minimum allotment to the states provided for in this section: For the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, the sum of \$66,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, the sum of \$46,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty, the sum of \$34,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-one, the sum of \$28,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, the sum of \$25,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-three, the sum of \$22,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-four, the sum of \$19,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, the sum of \$56,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, and annually thereafter, the sum of \$50,000.

That not more than twenty percentum of the money appropriated under this act for the payment of salaries of teachers of trade, home-economics and industrial subjects, for any year, shall be expended for the salaries of teachers of home-economics subjects.

SEC. 4. That for the purpose of coöperating with the states in preparing teachers, supervisors and directors of agricultural subjects and teachers of trade and industrial and home-economics subjects there is hereby appropriated for the use of the states for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, the sum of \$500,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, the sum of \$700,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty, the sum of \$900,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-one, and annually thereafter, the sum of \$1,000,000. Said sums shall be allotted to the states in the proportion which their population bears to the total population of the United States, not including outlying possessions, according to the last preceding United States census; provided, that the allotment of funds to any state

shall be not less than a minimum of \$5,000 for any fiscal year prior to and including the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, nor less than \$10,000 for any fiscal year thereafter. And there is hereby appropriated the following sums, or so much thereof as may be needed, which shall be used for the purpose of providing the minimum allotment provided for in this section: For the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, the sum of \$46,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, the sum of \$32,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty, the sum of \$24,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-one, and annually thereafter, the sum of \$90,000.

SEC. 5. That in order to secure the benefits of the appropriations provided for in sections two, three and four of this act, any state shall, through the legislative authority thereof, accept the provisions of this act and designate or create a state board, consisting of not less than three members, and having all necessary power to coöperate, as herein provided, with the Federal Board for Vocational Education in the administration of the provisions of this act. The state board of education, or other board having charge of the administration of public education in the state, or any state board having charge of the administration of any kind of vocational education in the state may, if the state so elect, be designated as the state board for the purposes of this act.

In any state the legislature of which does not meet in nineteen hundred and seventeen, if the governor of that state, so far as he is authorized to do so, shall accept the provisions of this act and designate or create a state board of not less than three members to act in coöperation with the Federal Board for Vocational Education, the federal board shall recognize such local board for the purposes of this act until the legislature of such state meets in due course and has been in session sixty days.

Any state may accept the benefits of any one or more of the respective funds herein appropriated, and it may defer the acceptance of the benefits of any one or more of such funds, and shall be required to meet only the conditions relative to the fund or funds the benefits of which it has accepted; provided, that after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty, no state shall receive any appropriation for salaries of teachers, supervisors or directors of agricultural subjects until it shall have taken advantage of at least the minimum amount appropriated for the training of teachers, supervisors or directors of agricultural subjects as provided for in this act, and that after said date no state shall receive any appropriation for the salaries of teachers of trade, home-economics and industrial subjects until it shall have taken advantage of at least the minimum amount appropriated for the training of teachers of trade, home-economics and industrial subjects as provided for in this act.

SEC. 6. That a Federal Board for Vocational Education is hereby created, to consist of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Labor, the United States Commissioner of Education, and three citizens of the United States to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. One of said three citizens shall be a representative of the manufacturing and commercial interests, one a representative of the agricultural interests, and one a representative of labor. The board shall elect annually one of its members as chairman. In the first instance, one of the citizen members shall be appointed for one year, one for two years, and one for three years, and thereafter for three years each. The members of the board other than the members of the Cabinet and the United States Commissioner of Education shall receive a salary of \$5,000 per annum.

The board shall have power to coöperate with state boards in carrying out the provisions of this act. It shall be the duty of the Federal Board for Vocational Education to make, or cause to have made, studies, in-

vestigations and reports, with particular reference to their use in aiding the states in the establishment of vocational schools and classes and in giving instruction in agriculture, trades and industries, commerce and commercial pursuits, and home economics. Such studies, investigations and reports shall include agriculture and agricultural processes and requirements upon agricultural workers; trades, industries and apprenticeships, trade and industrial requirements upon industrial workers, and classification of industrial processes and pursuits; commerce and commercial pursuits and requirements upon commercial workers; home management, domestic science, and the study of related facts and principles; and problems of administration of vocational schools and of courses of study and instruction in vocational subjects.

When the board deems it advisable such studies, investigations and reports concerning agriculture, for the purposes of agricultural education, may be made in coöperation with or through the Department of Agriculture; such studies, investigations and reports concerning trades and industries, for the purposes of trade and industrial education, may be made in coöperation with or through the Department of Labor; such studies, investigations and reports concerning commerce and commercial pursuits, for the purposes of commercial education, may be made in coöperation with or through the Department of Commerce; such studies, investigations and reports concerning the administration of vocational schools, courses of study and instruction in vocational subjects, may be made in coöperation with or through the Bureau of Education.

The Commissioner of Education may make such recommendations to the board relative to the administration of this act as he may from time to time deem advisable. It shall be the duty of the chairman of the board to carry out the rules, regulations and decisions which the board may adopt. The Federal Board for Vocational Education shall have power to employ such assistants as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

SEC. 7. That there is hereby appropriated to the Federal Board for Vocational Education the sum of \$200,000 annually, to be available from and after the passage of this act, for the purpose of making or coöperating in making the studies, investigations and reports provided for in section six of this act, and for the purpose of paying the salaries of the officers, the assistants, and such office and other expenses as the board may deem necessary to the execution and administration of this act.

SEC. 8. That in order to secure the benefits of the appropriation for any purpose specified in this act, the state board shall prepare plans, showing the kinds of vocational education for which it is proposed that the appropriation shall be used; the kinds of schools and equipment; courses of study; methods of instruction; qualifications of teachers; and, in the case of agricultural subjects, the qualifications of supervisors or directors; plans for the training of teachers; and, in the case of agricultural subjects, plans for the supervision of agricultural education, as provided for in section ten. Such plans shall be submitted by the state board to the Federal Board for Vocational Education, and if the federal board finds the same to be in conformity with the provisions and purposes of this act, the same shall be approved. The state board shall make an annual report to the Federal Board for Vocational Education, on or before September first of each year, on the work done in the state and the receipts and expenditures of money under the provisions of this act.

SEC. 9. That the appropriation for the salaries of teachers, supervisors or directors of agricultural subjects and of teachers of trade, home-economics and industrial subjects shall be devoted exclusively to the payment of salaries of such teachers, supervisors or directors having the minimum qualifications set up for the state by the state board, with the approval of the Federal Board for Vocational Education. The cost of instruction supplementary to the instruction in agricultural and in trade,

home-economics and industrial subjects provided for in this act, necessary to build a well-rounded course of training, shall be borne by the state and local communities, and no part of the cost thereof shall be borne out of the appropriations herein made. The moneys expended under the provisions of this act, in coöperation with the states, for the salaries of teachers, supervisors or directors of agricultural subjects, or for the salaries of teachers of trade, home-economics and industrial subjects, shall be conditioned that for each dollar of federal money expended for such salaries the state or local community, or both, shall expend an equal amount for such salaries; and that appropriations for the training of teachers of vocational subjects, as herein provided, shall be conditioned that such money be expended for maintenance of such training and that for each dollar of federal money so expended for maintenance, the state or local community, or both, shall expend an equal amount for the maintenance of such training.

SEC. 10. That any state may use the appropriation for agricultural purposes, or any part thereof allotted to it, under the provisions of this act, for the salaries of teachers, supervisors or directors of agricultural subjects, either for the salaries of teachers of such subjects in schools or classes or for the salaries of supervisors or directors of such subjects under a plan of supervision for the state to be set up by the state board, with the approval of the Federal Board for Vocational Education. That in order to receive the benefits of such appropriation for the salaries of teachers, supervisors or directors of agricultural subjects the state board of any state shall provide in its plan for agricultural education that such education shall be that which is under public supervision or control; that the controlling purpose of such education shall be to fit for useful employment; that such education shall be of less than college grade and be designed to meet the needs of persons over fourteen years of age who have entered upon or who are preparing to enter upon the work of the farm or of the farm home; that the state or local community, or both, shall provide the necessary plant and equipment determined upon by the state board, with the approval of the Federal Board for Vocational Education, as the minimum requirement for such education in schools and classes in the state; that the amount expended for the maintenance of such education in any school or class receiving the benefit of such appropriation shall be not less annually than the amount fixed by the state board, with the approval of the federal board, as the minimum for such schools or classes in the state; that such schools shall provide for directed or supervised practice in agriculture, either on a farm provided for by the school or other farm, for at least six months per year; that the teachers, supervisors, or directors of agricultural subjects shall have at least the minimum qualifications determined for the state by the state board, with the approval of the Federal Board for Vocational Education.

SEC. 11. That in order to receive the benefits of the appropriation for the salaries of teachers of trade, home-economics and industrial subjects the state board of any state shall provide in its plan for trade, home-economics and industrial education that such education shall be given in schools or classes under public supervision or control; that the controlling purpose of such education shall be to fit for useful employment; that such education shall be of less than college grade and shall be designed to meet the needs of persons over fourteen years of age who are preparing for a trade or industrial pursuit or who have entered upon the work of a trade or industrial pursuit; that the state or local community, or both, shall provide the necessary plant and equipment determined upon by the state board, with the approval of the Federal Board for Vocational Education, as the minimum requirement in such state for education for any given trade or industrial pursuit; that the total amount expended for the maintenance of such education in any school or class receiving the benefit of such appropriation shall be not less annually than the amount fixed by

the state board, with the approval of the federal board, as the minimum for such schools or classes in the state; that such schools or classes giving instruction to persons who have not entered upon employment shall require that at least half of the time of such instruction be given to practical work on a useful or productive basis, such instruction to extend over not less than nine months per year and not less than thirty hours per week; that at least one-third of the sum appropriated to any state for the salaries of teachers of trade, home-economics and industrial subjects shall, if expended, be applied to part-time schools or classes for workers over fourteen years of age who have entered upon employment, and such subjects in a part-time school or class may mean any subject given to enlarge the civic or vocational intelligence of such workers over fourteen and less than eighteen years of age; that such part-time schools or classes shall provide for not less than one hundred and forty-four hours of classroom instruction per year; that evening industrial schools shall fix the age of sixteen years as a minimum entrance requirement and shall confine instruction to that which is supplemental to the daily employment; that the teachers of any trade or industrial subject in any state shall have at least the minimum qualifications for teachers of such subject determined upon for such state by the state board, with the approval of the Federal Board for Vocational Education; provided, that for cities and towns of less than twenty-five thousand population, according to the last preceding United States census, the state board, with the approval of the Federal Board for Vocational Education, may modify the conditions as to the length of course and hours of instruction per week for schools and classes giving instruction to those who have not entered upon employment, in order to meet the particular needs of such cities and towns.

SEC. 12. That in order for any state to receive the benefits of the appropriation in this act for the training of teachers, supervisors or directors of agricultural subjects, or of teachers of trade, industrial or home-economics subjects, the state board of such state shall provide in its plan for such training that the same shall be carried out under the supervision of the state board; that such training shall be given in schools or classes under public supervision or control; that such training shall be given only to persons who have had adequate vocational experience or contact in the line of work for which they are preparing themselves as teachers, supervisors or directors, or who are acquiring such experience or contact as a part of their training; and that the state board, with the approval of the federal board, shall establish minimum requirements for such experience or contact for teachers, supervisors or directors of agricultural subjects and for teachers of trade, industrial and home-economics subjects; that not more than sixty percentum nor less than twenty percentum of the money appropriated under this act for the training of teachers of vocational subjects to any state for any year shall be expended for any one of the following purposes: For the preparation of teachers, supervisors or directors of agricultural subjects, or the preparation of teachers of trade and industrial subjects, or the preparation of teachers of home-economics subjects.

SEC. 13. That in order to secure the benefits of the appropriations for the salaries of teachers, supervisors or directors of agricultural subjects, or for the salaries of teachers of trade, home-economics, and industrial subjects, or for the training of teachers as herein provided, any state shall, through the legislative authority thereof, appoint as custodian for said appropriations its state treasurer, who shall receive and provide for the proper custody and disbursements of all money paid to the state from said appropriations.

SEC. 14. That the Federal Board for Vocational Education shall annually ascertain whether the several states are using, or are prepared to use, the money received by them in accordance with the provisions of this

act. On or before the first day of January of each year the Federal Board for Vocational Education shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury each state which has accepted the provisions of this act and complied therewith, certifying the amounts which each state is entitled to receive under the provisions of this act. Upon such certification the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay quarterly to the custodian for vocational education of each state the moneys to which it is entitled under the provisions of this act. The moneys so received by the custodian for vocational education for any state shall be paid out on the requisition of the state board as reimbursement for expenditures already incurred to such schools as are approved by said state board and are entitled to receive such moneys under the provisions of this act.

SEC. 15. That whenever any portion of the fund annually allotted to any state has not been expended for the purpose provided for in this act, a sum equal to such portion shall be deducted by the federal board from the next succeeding annual allotment from such fund to such state.

SEC. 16. That the Federal Board for Vocational Education may withhold the allotment of moneys to any state whenever it shall be determined that such moneys are not being expended for the purposes and under the conditions of this act.

If any allotment is withheld from any state, the state board of such state may appeal to the Congress of the United States, and if the Congress shall not direct such sum to be paid it shall be covered into the treasury.

SEC. 17. That if any portion of the moneys received by the custodian for vocational education of any state under this act, for any given purpose named in this act, shall, by any action or contingency, be diminished or lost, it shall be replaced by such state, and until so replaced no subsequent appropriation for such education shall be paid to such state. No portion of any moneys appropriated under this act for the benefit of the states shall be applied, directly or indirectly, to the purchase, erection, preservation or repair of any building or buildings or equipment, or for the purchase or rental of lands, or for the support of any religious or privately owned or conducted school or college.

SEC. 18. That the Federal Board for Vocational Education shall make an annual report to Congress, on or before December first, on the administration of this act, and shall include in such report the reports made by the state boards on the administration of this act by each state and the expenditure of the money allotted to each state.

Approved February 23, 1917.

## Acts of the Legislature of Kansas.

### ACCEPTANCE BY THE STATE OF KANSAS.

(House bill No. 886.)

AN ACT providing for the acceptance by the state of Kansas of the provisions and benefits of an act passed by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled entitled: "An act to provide for the promotion of vocational education; to provide for coöperation with the states in the promotion of such education in agriculture and the trades and industries; to provide for coöperation with the states in the preparation of teachers of vocational subjects; and to appropriate money and regulate its expenditure," approved February 23, 1917; and authorizing the State Board of Education to coöperate with the Federal Board of Vocational Education.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:*

SECTION 1. The state of Kansas does hereby accept the provisions and benefits of an act passed by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled entitled: "An act to provide for the promotion of vocational education; to provide for coöperation with the states in the promotion of such education in agriculture and the trades and industries; to provide for coöperation with the states in the preparation of teachers of vocational subjects; and to appropriate money and regulate its expenditure," approved February 23, 1917, and will observe and comply with all the requirements of said act.

SEC. 2. The State Board of Education is hereby designated as the state board for the administration of the act mentioned in section 1 of this act, and is hereby charged with the duty and responsibility of coöoperating with the Federal Board for Vocational Education in the administration of said act and is given all power necessary for such administration and coöperation.

SEC. 3. The State Board of Education is hereby authorized to coöperate with local communities in establishing and maintaining public vocational schools and classes as provided for in this act, to provide for the preparation of teachers of vocational subjects and to issue certificates to teachers of vocational subjects who shall have the qualifications specified by said board.

SEC. 4. The State Board of Education shall have authority to inspect, as a basis for approval for the purposes of this act, any public schools or classes providing training in agriculture, industrial arts, household arts, or commercial subjects, and any schools or classes providing for the preparation of teachers and supervisors of such subjects; and such schools and classes as shall have been approved by the state board for the purposes of this act in respect to site, plant, equipment, qualifications of teachers, admission of pupils, courses of study, and methods of instruction shall be entitled to an allotment of federal funds; and any school or class which shall receive the benefit of federal money allotted to the state of Kansas by the Federal Board for Vocational Education shall also be entitled to an equal amount, which shall be provided by appropriation by the legislature of the state of Kansas.

SEC. 5. The State Board of Education shall apportion any and all moneys which may be allotted to the state of Kansas by the Federal Board for Vocational Education, and any and all moneys which may be appropriated for the purposes of this act by the legislature of the state of Kansas, and said board shall make all necessary rules and regulations pertaining thereto.

SEC. 6. The state treasurer is hereby designated as the custodian for vocational education as provided in this act and is charged with the duty and responsibility of receiving and disbursing any moneys paid to the

state from appropriations made by Congress for the purposes of this act and any moneys which may be appropriated by the legislature of the state of Kansas for the purposes of this act. Said moneys shall be paid on warrants drawn by the state auditor on vouchers approved by the state superintendent of public instruction.

SEC. 7. The state treasurer shall make a biennial report to the State Board of Education showing the receipts and disbursements of all moneys received and paid by him under the provisions of this act.

SEC. 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the official state paper.

Approved March 12, 1917.

#### APPROPRIATION.

(House bill No. 902.)

AN ACT making an appropriation for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of house bill No. 886.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:*

SECTION 1. For the use of the State Board of Education in carrying out the provisions of house bill No. 886 there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of \$32,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and the sum of \$45,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919.

SEC. 2. The state auditor is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants on the state treasurer for the purpose mentioned in section 1 of this act upon vouchers approved by the state superintendent of public instruction.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

Approved March 12, 1917.

## Funds Available.

Federal funds allotted to Kansas and state appropriations for vocational education under the Smith-Hughes act for the year 1917-1918:

	<i>Federal allotment.</i>	<i>State appropriation.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Agriculture: Salaries of teachers, supervisors and directors . . . . .	\$12,129.54	\$12,129.54	\$24,259.08
Trade, home economics, and industry: Salaries of teachers . . . . .	5,837.82	5,837.82	11,675.64
Teacher training . . . . .	9,225.92	9,225.92	18,451.84
Additional for the use of the State Board of Education in coöoperating with the federal board in the administration of the Smith-Hughes act . . . . .		4,806.72	4,806.72
Totals . . . . .	\$27,193.28	\$32,000.00	\$59,193.28

Total amounts available for all purposes under the Smith-Hughes act, 1917-1918 to 1925-1926:

	<i>Federal allotment.</i>	<i>State appropriation.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
1917-1918 . . . . .	\$27,193.28	\$32,000.00	\$59,193.28
1918-1919 . . . . .	39,867.33	45,000.00	84,867.33
1919-1920 . . . . .	52,541.38	.....	.....
1920-1921 . . . . .	63,370.24	.....	.....
1921-1922 . . . . .	72,353.92	.....	.....
1922-1923 . . . . .	81,337.60	.....	.....
1923-1924 . . . . .	90,321.28	.....	.....
1924-1925 . . . . .	108,288.64	.....	.....
1925-1926 and annually thereafter . . . . .	126,256.00	.....	.....

(The amounts for 1920-1926 are subject to modification by the census of 1920.)







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